

## Amendments to the Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

### Listing of Claims:

- 1 1. (*Currently amended*) Method of ~~analysis of~~ analyzing ions using a quadrupole  
2 ion trap having four pole rods and a field frequency  $\Omega$ , the method comprising:  
3 a) introducing ions into the quadrupole ion trap;  
4 ~~by radial or axial mass-to-charge selective ejection of~~ (b) mass selectively  
5 ejecting ions from an rf the quadrupole ion trap consisting of four pole rods, the  
6 field having frequency  $\Omega$ , wherein the ejection of ions is supported by nonlinear  
7 resonances set up by superposition of by superimposing higher multipole fields  
8 on the field of the ion quadrupole trap that result in nonlinear resonances; and  
9 (c) detecting the ejected ions.
- 1 2. (*Currently amended*) Method according to Claim 1 wherein the ~~nonlinear~~  
2 ~~resonance is produced by a superposition of higher "odd" multipole fields, and~~  
3 ~~wherein the nonlinear resonance at  $\Omega/3$  is used for ejection of the ions is started~~  
4 by a dipolar excitation of frequency  $\omega$ , where  $\omega$  is an integer fraction of the  
5 frequency  $\Omega$  or a small multiple thereof.
- 1 3. (*Currently amended*) Method according to Claim 2 wherein ~~higher "even"~~  
2 ~~multipole fields are superimposed simultaneously~~ the frequency  $\omega$  is equal to  
3  $\Omega/3$ .
- 1 4. (*Currently amended*) Method according to Claim 1 wherein the higher multipole  
2 ~~fields are produced mechanically by a dislocated arrangement or unsymmetric~~  
3 ~~shaping of the parallel pole rods~~ comprise higher "odd" multipole fields and/or  
4 higher "even" multipole fields.

- 1 5. (*Currently amended*) Method according to Claim 4 4 wherein the higher “odd”  
2 multipole fields are ~~produced by unequal amplitudes of the driving voltage at~~  
3 ~~opposing pole rods~~ comprise at least a hexapole field and an octopole field.
- 1 6. (*Currently amended*) Method according to Claim 5 7 wherein ~~the ratio of the~~  
2 ~~driving voltage amplitudes at opposing~~ of the additional voltages applied to pole  
3 rods are adjusted to the scanning rate.
- 1 7. (*Currently amended*) Method according to Claim 4 4 wherein the higher  
2 multipole fields are ~~produced~~ generated by a dislocated dislocating the  
3 arrangement of the pole rods and ~~by unequal amplitudes of the driving voltage at~~  
4 ~~opposing pole.~~
- 1 8. (*Currently amended*) Method according to ~~Claims 1~~ Claim 4 wherein the ions are  
2 ~~brought into nonlinear resonance by a dipolar excitation field~~ higher multipole  
3 fields are generated by shaping pole rods asymmetrically.
- 1 9. (*Currently amended*) Method according to Claim 8 4 wherein the dipolar  
2 ~~excitation field is at the same frequency as the nonlinear resonance~~ higher  
3 multipole fields are generated by applying additional voltages of frequency  $\Omega$  to  
4 the pole rods.
- 1 10. (*Currently amended*) Method according to Claim 9 2 wherein the phase of the  
2 dipolar excitation field is locked to the phase of the ~~frequency of the driving radio~~  
3 ~~frequency voltage~~ field of the ion quadrupole trap, and wherein the phases are  
4 adjustable in relation to one another.
- 1 11. (*Currently amended*) Method according to Claim 1 wherein the ions are ejected  
2 ~~radially through a slit in one of the pole rods~~ orthogonally and/or axially to the  
3 pole rods.

- 1 12. (*Currently amended*) Method according to Claim 1 wherein the ions are ejected  
2 axially through at least one apertured diaphragm at the end of the rod system  
3 quadrupole ion trap is filled with a damping gas prior to the mass selective  
4 ejection.
- 1 13. (*Currently amended*) Method according to Claim 42 2 wherein a the dipolar  
2 excitation field is ~~produced~~ partially or entirely generated by splitting an apertured  
3 diaphragm on the front of the rod system pole rods and ~~connecting one phase~~  
4 ~~each of the excitation~~ applying a voltage of frequency  $\omega$  to each half of the  
5 diaphragm.
- 1 14. (*New*) An ion analysis apparatus comprising:  
2 a quadrupole ion trap, having four pole rods and a field with a frequency  
3  $\Omega$ , into which ions are introduced;  
4 an ion ejection system that selectively ejects ions from the ion trap by  
5 superimposing higher multipole fields on the field of the ion trap that result in  
6 nonlinear resonance; and  
7 a detector for detecting ions ejected from the ion trap.
- 1 15. (*New*) An ion analysis apparatus according to Claim 14 wherein the ion ejection  
2 system starts ejection of the ions by a dipolar excitation of frequency  $\omega$ , where  $\omega$   
3 is an integer fraction of  $\Omega$  or a small multiple thereof.
- 1 16. (*New*) An ion analysis apparatus according to Claim 15 wherein the frequency  $\omega$   
2 is equal to  $\Omega/3$ .
- 1 17. (*New*) An ion analysis apparatus according to Claim 15 wherein the phase of the  
2 dipolar excitation is locked to the phase of the field of the ion quadrupole trap,  
3 and wherein the phases are adjustable in relation to one another.

- 1 18. (New) An ion analysis apparatus according to Claim 14 wherein the higher  
2 multipole fields are generated by shaping pole rods asymmetrically.
- 1 19. (New) An ion analysis apparatus according to Claim 14 wherein the higher  
2 multipole fields are generated by dislocating the arrangement of the pole rods.
- 1 20. (New) An ion analysis apparatus according to Claim 14 wherein the higher  
2 multipole fields are generated by applying additional voltages of frequency  $\Omega$  to  
3 the pole rods.